- Can you describe to the Court how you got the projected Q. 1 current taxes for this particular line entry? 2
- Well --Α. 3
- Where does it come from? 4
- Well, it comes from two sources. One is the Disclosure 5 Statement. And the second is the presentation to the S&P 6
- people that the company did where they basically said they were gonna be a 5% taxpayer for the next five years.
- Is the S&P presentation one of the documents that you 9 reviewed in connection with the preparation of your report? 10
- Yes. Α. 11

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- And below that line there's a phrase, "EBIAT, E-B-I-A-T." 12
- Do you see that? 13
- Yes, that's --Α. 14
- What is that? Ο. 15
- That stands for Earnings Before Interest After Taxes. 16
- And why do you include that line on this chart? 17
- Because we're calculating cash flow before we pay interest 18
- on an unlevered basis but after taxes which we're gonna have to 19
- -- we're gonna have to pay taxes before we can get to free cash 20
- flow. 21
- So -- now, did you look at the Debtor's 1.2 projected sales 22
- growth? 23
- Yes, we did. Α. 24
- And did you do any independent analysis to test the 25

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- reasonableness of that particular revenue growth rate?
- $_{2}$ | A. Yes, we did.
- Q. And did you form an opinion as to whether or not 1.2% is a reasonable growth rate?
- A. I believe it's too conservative for what we see happening in the markets in South Dakota and Montana.
- Q. And what do you see happening in the markets in South B Dakota and Montana?
- A. Well we've set forth a number of criteria we use to look at that. But they all indicate that growth will be -- should be above 1% for the company going forward.
- Q. Looking at page 22, did Seneca -- there is a reference to
 the first dash there about the materials discussed earlier -indicate that recent consumer growth -- customer growth alone
 has been 1.2%, and that electricity consumption growth has been
- 16 even more robust at 6.6%. Do you see that?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 \mathbb{Q} . And what was the basis for those statements?
- 19 $\|$ A. Well, we looked at the regulatory filings in the state.
- 20 And we had talked to some of the people in the economic
- 21 agencies within Montana and South Dakota.
- 22 | Q. Could you turn to page 23, please? In your opinion is
- 23 there a relationship between National GDP growth and energy
- 24 | usage?
- 25 A. Yes, there is.

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- O. And what's your opinion as to that relationship?
- A. Well there's a very strong correlation, as you can see in
- $_3$ | the chart below. You can also see that repeated at the state
- and local levels within various stages. At El Paso we use a
- 5 very similar type of chart between local growth and GDPU -- I
- 6 guess you call it GLP -- and the energy usage.
- 7 Q. Could you turn to page 24? Did you look at personal income
 - growth in the three states that Northwestern serves?
- g A. Yes, we did.

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- $_{10} \parallel Q$. Why did you do that?
- 11 A. Well, there have been a number of studies that show that as
- 12 | income grows, people acquire more appliances, people acquire a
- 13 better standard of living, and they tend to use more
- 14 | electricity.
- 15 Q. And how does the recent personal income growth in the three
- 16 states that Montana serves compare with the growth rates
- 17 | throughout the United States?
- 18 | A. Well if you look at the chart -- which I guess the colors
- 19 | don't really come through -- you'll see that Montana, Nebraska
- 20 | and South Dakota all exceeded the U.S. in 2003. South Dakota
- 21 | was below the average in 2002.
- 22 | Q. On page 25 did you look at unemployment rates within
- 23 | Northwestern's service area?
- 24 A. Yes, we did.
- 25 | Q. And why did you do that?

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- A. This is another statistic that looks at economic health within a given region. And economic health and electric consumption would appear to be highly correlated.
- 4 Q. And what did you find the unemployment rate in
- 5 Northwestern's service areas to be relative to the United
- States for the period 2001 to 2004?
- 7 A. They were below the national average.
- $_{8} \parallel Q$. By what magnitude?
- 9 A. Well a significant magnitude. Again you can't see it very
- 10 well on the chart without the colors, but the -- I believe the
- $_{11}$ U.S. average is the line at the top.
- 12 Q. And the next page references projected population growth in
- 13 | Northwestern's service area. Do you see that?
- 14 A. Yes.
- $_{15}$ Q. Is that also something that Seneca looked at?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 | Q. How come?
- 18 A. Well again, population growth would indicate increased
- 19 | electrical usage.
- 20 Q. And what's the difference between this Series A and Series
- 21 | B estimate?
- 22 A. Don't ask. We talked to the Bureau of Labor Statistics for
- 23 | a half hour. And all I can tell you is that at the end of the
- 24 | half hour I got a migraine. I have no idea what it was. But
- 25 they do it on two series. And it is the most convoluted

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algorithm I've ever sat through. And Series B is worse.

Q. Thank you for reminding me of the old adage, don't ask a question if you don't know the answer.

(Laughter)

5 Q. Let's turn to -- excuse me -- page 27.

MR. RATNER: Your Honor, may I just get some water?

THE COURT: Sure.

A. Could I trouble you for some too?

THE COURT: Of course.

- 10 | A. Thank you.
- 11 BY MR. RATNER:
- 12 | Q. On page 27, Mr. Harris.
- 13 | A. Yes.

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- 14 | Q. You've got forecasted energy demand for a 23-year period.
- 15 And the top seems to refer to the Mountain Region. What's the
- 16 | Mountain Region?
- 17 A. I'm sorry. You're -- I just --
- 18 | Q. I'm looking at the top half of page 27, and just wondering
- 19 which of the --
- 20 A. The Mountain Region --
- 21 | Q. -- which portion of Northwestern's region is covered by
- 22 | that?
- 23 | A. The Mountain Region would include the Montana region.
- 24 | Q. Okay. And what was the source of the information regarding
- 25 | forecasted energy demand in the Mountain Region for 2002 to

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2005?

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- A. This is the Energy Information Administration.
- $_3$ Q. And what did it show with respect to electricity use over
- 4 | that time?
- $_{5}$ | A. That it would increase at a higher rate than the U.S.
- $_{6}$ | average.
- $_7$ \parallel Q. And at what annual rate it is expected to increase during
- 8 | that time period?
- 9 A. Over 2%.
- 10 Q. And what about total energy use? At what rate is it
- 11 expected to increase during this period?
- 12 A. It's going to increase over 1%. Are you talking about the
- 13 | natural gas or total energy?
- 14 Q. I'm sorry. I'm looking above --
- 15 A. Oh, at the electric. Total energy will increase at 2%.
- 16 | Electricity will increase at something greater than 2%.
- 17 | Q. Okay. And if you look down below, there's a reference to
- 18 | the West North Central Region. And what is the extent of the
- 19 | natural gas annual increases over the projected period?
- 20 A. Natural gas is expected to increase at a rate greater than
- 21 | 1%. And total energy use is also expected to increase at a
- 22 | rate greater than 1%.
- 23 | Q. Now, do these charts on this page deal only with the demand
- 24 | side of Northwestern's revenue?
- 25 A. Well, it indicates to us that the demand for electric usage

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 $_{\parallel}$ is gonna increase at greater than 1%.

- Q. And this -- these charts don't take into account any price increases that may also result in revenue --
- 4 | A. No, this is --

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- $_{5}$ Q. -- from growth?
- 6 A. My understanding is this is unit consumption. Volume, as
- 7 | it's been referred to.
- 8 Q. And based on all of the -- withdrawn. You referred earlier
- 9 to an S&P report. Do you remember that?
- 10 A. I referred to an S&P presentation.
- 11 Q. And what is that document?
- 12 A. That was the document, I think dated March, presumably made
- 13 | to S&P which we reviewed in the course of doing our evaluation.
- 14 Q. And was there any information in that report that related
- 15 to the issue of growth rates?
- 16 A. Yes, there were representations made about historic growth
- 17 | rates and future growth rates.
- 18 Q. Now, did you ultimately form an opinion that a 1.2% growth
- 19 | rate was overly conservative?
- 20 A. I felt that based on the information we received, that it
- 21 was likely to be too conservative.
- 22 | Q. And did you do a DCF analysis that uses a higher growth
- 23 | rate?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 | Q. And what was the higher growth rate that you used?

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A. Two and a half percent.

- Q. And what was the reason that you used a higher growth rate?
- A. We felt that the demand growth and the opportunity to get additional revenues out of some of the markets would enable them to grow at a rate of 21/8.
- Q. And did you also -- could you take a look at page 29?

 Actually before you do that, page 28. Is the DCF on page 28 the analysis on which Seneca primarily relies in concluding that there is equity value in Northwestern?
- ₁₀ | A. Yes.

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- Q. Now what's on page 29? Can you tell the Court what that is?
- We looked at EBITDA margins, because when we looked 13 at the company's forecast we noticed that the forecasted EBITDA 14 margins were significantly below our comps and Lazard's comps. 15 Now, I think management here has done a very good job. I don't 16 want to belittle them in any way, because I think they've taken 17 a very big mess and turned it around nicely. And I think 18 they'll continue to make good progress. But I also understand 19 that managers like to be compensated based on their results. 20 And so they want to be very conservative in how they present 21 the forecast, which is fine. I understand that. But, you 22 23 know, we're talking about people being wiped out of their investment, and people losing money. And I think one has to 24 look very carefully at what those numbers are telling you. 25 And

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- in this particular case if you look at the ability of
 management to get the numbers back to the peer group level, you
 start to get significant gains in value. And under this Plan,
 that value is all going to flow to a select group of Creditors.
- Now they're entitled to be paid first, but other people are gonna be left out in the cold.
- Q. On page 29, is that simply a reflection of the company achieving margins comparable to the margins achieved by both Seneca's and Lazard's comps?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. And what's the resulting enterprise value if the Court

 12 simply assumes that Northwestern will perform as the comps on a

 13 margin basis?
- $_{14}$ A. The value would go to 2.7 billion.
- 15 Q. The next page, page 30, describes something called an asset 16 based analysis. Do you see that?
- 17 | A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Now, did you ultimately rely on this analysis?
- 19 A. Well it did not form part of our value conclusion, although
- 20 we did use it in an average.
- 21 \parallel Q. And what is -- can you describe for the Court, because this
- 22 | is something we haven't seen at all today, I don't think, what
- 23 an asset based analysis is?
- 24 A. Well, you look at the net utility plant and service. And
- 25 then look at the enterprise value relative to the value of the

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1 plant and service.

- Q. And where do the net utility plant and service figures come from?
- $_4$ \parallel A. Those come from the Form 1 filing.
- $5 \parallel Q$. And is that an analysis -- is the asset based analysis an
- 6 analysis that you have employed in other cases?
- A. Well, I've looked at it in other cases. It's been used in
- 8 other cases. But I don't know that it's formed a specific
- 9 | valuation point for anyone.
- 10 | Q. You also did a sum of the parts analysis on page 32.
- 11 A. Yes.
- Q. Can you describe for the Court what a sum of the parts analysis is?
- $_{14}$ \parallel A. Well, we looked at the various component parts, and tried
- 15 \parallel to come up with a value. Sometimes this is referred to as the
- 16 | bust up value. And then we try to see what the company might
- 17 be worth if it were broken up and sold as going concerns
- 18 | wherever possible.
- 19 Q. And if you take a look at page 33, is that the analysis of
- 20 the sum of the parts valuation?
- 21 | A. Yes.
- 22 | Q. And where did you derive those valuation numbers from?
- 23 A. Well, we have identified the source wherever possible. If
- 24 you look at the Montana operations, we took the value -- the
- 25 offer that was made by the Montana municipalities -- to re-

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acquire -- put those assets under some form of municipalization. On the coal strip we basically used generating asset sales as a means of trying to get at the value. In the South Dakota we used -- we assumed that capacity would be sold to the South Dakota and Nebraska customers, and looked at the comparable generating asset sales analysis. we took a multiple of looking at the coal plants involved, and what that might bring. And then we also broke down the South Dakota oil and gas generating assets, and sold those based on values that have been absorbed in the marketplace. And then we looked at the actual operations in South Dakota and Nebraska, and developed a comparable company analysis for the multiples that we think could be gotten there. I'm going to assume that somebody else might have a couple of questions for you, so I want to be mindful of the time, MR. RATNER: Just ten more minutes, Your Honor. like to just show the witness what's been marked as Debtor's --I'd like to show the witness what has been marked as Debtor's Exhibit 146. I believe it might be Slide 61. BY MR. RATNER: Do you see that in front of you, Mr. Harris? Α. Yes. All right. Do you have any opinions regarding the

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Well I think when we calculated the tax difference, we came

presentation on that particular exhibit?

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to a higher number. So I'm not quite sure how this got to be like this. But --

Q. What do you mean by that, that you came up with a higher number when you did the tax --

A. We just --

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Q. -- analysis?

When we went back and redid the Lazard DCF, and used cash taxes versus the theoretical 35%, we came -- I think we came to a slightly higher number than they did. But I think -- I agree with this chart. But I -- in principle. But you really should start at, I think, a higher number than 1,600,000,000 because the 1,600,000,000 excludes the QF, which I don't think is appropriate. And it excludes the cash, which I also don't think is appropriate. And then you start to build up from But otherwise, you know, I think, yes, we do have a difference between taxes because Lazard used a theoretical tax payment which was not being made, and then went back and valued the tax separately. And we can't figure out for the life of us how that was done. We see the assumptions that were made. I think we walked them through the assumptions. Those assumptions do not agree with what the company has testified to today as to what they intend to do. So there's a discrepancy there. If you're gonna calculate cash flow, you calculate cash flow. You know, if you calculate hypothetical cash flow. That's what we've all done. But they did it a different way.

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So we think you need to make that correction, and you would get a higher value. We put in a number that does represent a 2 higher growth and revenues. Yes, that is factually correct. 3 The terminal value -- we did not discount the terminal value. 4 We took the value of the comparable companies and applied that 5 to the DCF. And this is the number we got. We did not 6 discount it. If you take the Lazard number, and remove one of 7 the discounting factors -- you know, you can't say, "Well, I'm 8 gonna take a lower discount rate, and then I'm gonna add" -- or 9 you can't, "I'm not gonna take a higher discount rate, and take 10 a lower multiple for the same purposes." You're double 11 counting. I mean come on. So we did not have an 12 implementation risk, whatever that means. So, yes, there's a 13 difference in the terminal value. And then I don't know what 14 the other refers to. I have no idea what they're talking 15 I don't believe the QF liability is part of 16 distributable value. They're not distributing any value to it. 17 So why is it in here? 18 Q. And as I think we started, there's also a difference as to 19 where you and Lazard believe the claims hurdle is. 20 right? 21 A. Well, they have their number, we have our number. 22 number is laid out in here. 23

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your report, which I think deals specifically with the Lazard

Okay. Let's go to page 5. Now let's go to the front of

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analysis. Actually I'm gonna skip along a little bit. Page 6.

These are more growth statistics. Is that right?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And over the four-year period here you have historical electric customers in Montana and South Dakota. That grew at
- 7 A. That's correct.
- Q. But that -- does that reflect only growth in the number of gustomers?
- 10 A. I'm not sure what your question is.

an average rate of 1.2%. Is that right?

- 11 Q. Well, that doesn't measure -- these two boxes here, the one
- 12 for electric customers, and the one for gas customers below it,
- 13 | that doesn't measure any increased consumption by existing
- 14 customers, does it?
- 15 A. No, it's just the number of customers as the company has
- 16 | reported to the Montana and South Dakota Public Utility
- 17 | Commission.
- 18 Q. Okay. And electric sales by state grew at over 61/8 on an
- 19 | annual basis during these three years -- four years. Is that
- 20 | right?
- 21 | A. 6.6%, yes, yes.
- 22 Q. Okay. Can you turn the page, please, to page 7? Rate
- 23 | growth is one way in which Northwestern can increase profits
- 24 | and revenue. Is that right?
- 25 A. That's correct.

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1 | Q. Okay. And what are you describing here on page seven?

A. We're looking at the historical electric rate change used

 $_3 \parallel$ in Montana from '97 through July of '03.

Q. And what did you conclude?

5 A. Well, that basically rates are increasing. Now, the

6 | argument is being made that, yes, they're increasing, but it's

7 | just on a flow through basis. But the flow through does

8 | provide for some recapture of cost, as long as they're proven.

g Managements play -- love to play cat and mouse games with the

10 regulators. And there's nothing wrong with it. It gets done

11 | every day. And it's their job to go out and try to recoup as

12 | much money as they can from the regulators. And good managers

 $_{13}$ | can do that.

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14 | Q. Can you describe for the Court what's on page 8?

15 ∦ A. Well, this gets back to the old issue of size. Small

16 | market cap versus large market cap. And what we've done here

17 | is look at the Lazard comparables based on the PE ratios versus

18 | market cap. And we've looked at it in terms of where they are

19 | relative to their EBITDA and the healthy PE ratios.

20 || Q. And what did you conclude based on that?

21 \parallel A. Well, you know, that basically size and -- or LTM EBITDA

22 | multiples and market caps aren't necessarily correlated.

23 ∥Q. And on page 9 are you --

24 | A. And, by the way, even if you're doing a DCF, you're going

25 to take size into account by virtue of the discount factor that

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1 you use. There are ways of doing that.

- Q. And in fact did your DCM utilize a size premium?
- 3 A. Yes, it does.

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- $_4$ | Q. So at least insofar as the one methodology on which you
- 5 | primarily rely, that methodology did in fact take into account
- 6 | this size issue. Correct?
- 7 A. That's correct.
- o On page nine, are you aware that one of the reasons Lazard
- 9 discounted its multiple was because of the regulatory
- 10 | environment?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. Did you do any work or any analysis as to whether or not
- 13 | there's a correlation between regulatory environments and
- 14 | EBITDA multiples?
- 15 A. Well, we've looked at it. And we've looked at it before in
- 16 other situations.
- 17 | Q. Okay. And can you describe for the Court what's reflected
- 18 | on page 9.
- 19 A. Well, if you look at, you know, the business profile rank,
- 20 | and look at multiples based on how S&P would rank the business
- 21 | profile, you see that the lower end of the spectrum has the
- 22 best business profile, and the higher end has some pretty iffy
- 23 profiles, at least according to S&P. So I mean if you look at
- 24 | the valuations -- California is generally regarded to be one of
- 25 the worst regulatory environments. It's, you know, been

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- referred to as a regulatory snake pit. And that's by some of
- the friends. So if you look at the valuations of those
- 3 companies in an awful environment -- what many people view as
- 4 an awful environment -- they seem to be doing okay.
- $5 \parallel Q$. On page 10, is the top half of the chart on page 10 simply
- 6 a reproduction of Lazard's summary?
- $_7 \parallel A$. Yes, as set forth in the Disclosure Statement.
- 8 | Q. And what is the bottom half of that chart?
- 9 A. That shows the adjusted ranges based on the actual market
- 10 | data.
- 11 | Q. You mean that if you use Lazard's multiples, but didn't
- 12 | adjust that, that the mid-point of the valuation range
- 13 | increases by \$250,000,000?
- 14 | A. That's correct.
- 15 | Q. Let's -- at the time you prepared this report, you were not
- 16 aware of the transactions that Lazard relied upon. Is that
- 17 | correct?
- 18 A. That's correct.
- 19 | Q. That hadn't been disclosed yet. Is that right?
- 20 A. That's correct.
- 21 | Q. Page 12, please. Did you review Lazard's DCF?
- $22 \parallel A$. Yes, we did.
- 23 | Q. And is it your understanding that Lazard assumed Northwest
- 24 | would be a full taxpayer upon emergence from Chapter 11?
- 25 A. That is reflected in their analysis.

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Q. Okay. And would you describe the conclusion on page 12 about in your opinion the problems with such an assumption?

A. Yes.

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- 4 Q. And what are those problems?
- A. Well, by eliminating or by assuming that they're a full taxpayer in calculating the cash flows, you basically are deducting from value payments that are not being made. Now,
- they will come back and say, "Well, we're gonna add 50,000,000 of value, or 40,000,000 of value -- by value, meaning a well --
- in and of itself." However, the discrepancy in value -- if you
- 11 look at their valuation, and then you make the change for cash
- 12 taxes -- is far greater than 40,000,000. Their own chart shows
- 13 that there's a difference of 200,000,000. We think it's
- 14 greater than that. They said 280.
- 15 Q. Okay. Page 13, is that just Lazard's DCF -- if you look at
- 16 page 13? With the 6.8 multiple and the tax analysis as they
- 17 | did it?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. So there's been no changes here. That's just -- you're
- 20 | just beginning with their DCF. Is that right?
- 21 A. This is our recreation of their DCF.
- 22 Q. And have you seen the DCF since the time --
- 23 A. We did get a version that was sent to us --
- 24 Q. And are there any --
- 25 A. -- after this report was turned in.

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- 1 Q. Are there any material differences between their actual DCF
- 2 | and the one that you recreated here?
- 3 A. No, we came very -- we were within I think 50 or
- ⊿ | 60,000,000 --
- $_{5} \parallel \mathbb{Q}$. Okay.
- $_{6}$ | A. -- of each other.
- $_7 \parallel Q$. Turning to page 14, is the only adjustment you made to
- 8 | Lazard's DCF on this page the use of the projected current
- 9 | taxes as opposed to assuming a full taxpayer status?
- 10 | A. Yes.
- 11 \parallel Q. And if you make simply that one change, what is Lazard's
- 12 | valuation?
- 13 $\|A$. It goes to 1.9 billion.
- 14 | Q. Can you turn the page, please? And if you add just one
- 15 more change -- withdrawn. On page 15, did you make the same
- 16 | tax change but also utilize Lazard's unadjusted multiple?
- 17 A. We used 7.8, which was the multiple from their own
- 18 | comparable companies.
- 19 | Q. That's not Seneca's multiple, is it?
- 20 | A. No, it's not.
- 21 | Q. That's Lazard's unadjusted multiple?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 | Q. And what's the enterprise value if you make just those two
- 24 | changes?
- 25 | A. The enterprise value goes to 2.1 billion.

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Q. You're not here telling the Court there's a billion dollars of equity value, are you?

A. No, I'm not.

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Q. Is it your professional opinion based on your experience both as a banker and as a seasoned professional in the energy industry that there is, however, equity value here?

A. Well, I wouldn't be sitting here today, and I certainly wouldn't be getting ready to take a red eye back if I didn't believe that. I've got better things to do.

 $_{10} \parallel Q$. Thank you.

MR. RATNER: No further questions.

THE COURT: Do we have cross examination?

MR. AUSTIN: Yes, Your Honor. A few seconds, Your

Honor.

(Pause in proceedings)

CROSS EXAMINATION

17 BY MR. AUSTIN:

Q. Mr. Harris, I'm Jess Austin, counsel for the Debtor. I have a few questions for you.

 $_{20}$ | A. Yes, sir.

Q. I believe your testimony was earlier that you essentially
do not disagree with this slide that presents going from where
Lazard valuation of 1.6 billion to your determined valuation of

24 2.3. Is that correct?

A. With the qualifications that I made, that's correct.

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- 1 Q. And that's -- your main qualification in part deals with
- 2 | the QFs?
- 3 A. The QFs and the cash.
- $_{4}\parallel$ Q. And we'll talk about that in a minute. The point is, to go
- $_{5}\parallel$ from 1.6 to 2.3, you've got to hit on everything. Correct?
- $_{6}$ You have got to be right on every point, correct, to get equity
- 7 | value from this company?
- 8 A. Well, I don't know that I have to hit on every point. I
- g | think we have to --
- 10 | Q. You've got --
- 11 | A. -- correct a couple of things.
- 12 | Q. You have to hit on --
- THE COURT: Make sure that we don't interrupt the
- 14 | Witness.
- 15 MR. AUSTIN: Yes, Your Honor.
- 16 BY MR. AUSTIN:
- 17 | Q. You'd certainly have to hit on a higher multiple. Is that
- 18 | correct?
- 19 | A. Well, that's correct.
- 20 | Q. And you certainly have to hit on higher growth.
- 21 A. That too is correct, yes, sir.
- 22 | Q. Now, isn't it also correct, Mr. Harris, that the starting
- 23 point for Seneca's analysis is the Debtor's projections set
- 24 | forth in the Plan of Reorganization?
- 25 A. That's correct, yes, sir.

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- Q. So we're all starting from basically the same point.
- 2 A. That's correct.
- 3 | Q. Do you have your report in front of you?
- 4 A. Yes, I do.
- $_{5}$ Q. Would you look at page 3 of that report, please? Now,
- 6 | with that, you have concluded that this Debtor you believe has
- 7 | a value of \$2.3 billion. Correct?
- 8 A. That's correct.
- 9 | Q. But irrespective of what Lazard has done, irrespective of
- 10 what Houlihan has done, and irrespective of what management has
- 11 | testified to today, you've not subtracted from that value the
- 12 | \$140,000,000 allotted for QFs. Correct?
- 13 A. That's correct.
- $_{14}\parallel \mathbb{Q}$. But if it was appropriate to do that, then you would have
- 15 | to take that off the 2.3 billion, would you not?
- 16 A. If you were making the payment, yes.
- 17 \parallel Q. And that would reduce your valuation to 2,160,000,000.
- 18 | Correct?
- 19 | A. If that payment were being made, that's correct.
- 20 | Q. Now, on page 3 you have a reference to claims total.
- 21 | Correct?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 | Q. And you list claims at, in this instance, \$2,269,381,000
- 24 | roughly. Correct?
- 25 A. Well that's the Debtor's Disclosure Statement. That's

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where we obtained this from. 1

- That's where you took that number, right?
- That's correct. 3

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- Now, that's as of the date of the bankruptcy filing. 4
- I'll believe your testimony from your deposition, right? 5
- Well, whatever the date the Debtor is using is the date 6 that we're using. 7
- But you've heard Mr. Yearley and others testify today that 8 you add to that, interest of \$100,000 for post petition interest to the Senior Noteholders and the Subordinated 10 Noteholders before equity gets anything.
- If the company is judged to be solvent, then --12

THE COURT: One hundred --13

MR. AUSTIN: A hundred million.

THE COURT: You said 100,000.

MR. AUSTIN: Excuse me, \$100,000,000.

- BY MR. AUSTIN: 17
- So that's going to increase your claims total to 18
- \$2,369,000,000 right there. Correct? 19
- 20 Well, I'll accept your calculation of 100,000,000. I mean
- I just --21
- But you would agree that before equity gets anything, all 22
- the interest has to be paid to the Senior Creditors? 23
- To the Creditors who are trying to get, that's correct, and 24
- who haven't already gotten it. 25 That's correct.

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Q. So even if you didn't take out the \$140,000,000 for the QFs, this adjustment is getting pretty darn close to where your \$2.3 billion of value is. Correct?

A. By those calculations, that's correct.

5 Q. And then you throw the subtraction on your page 3,

6 | \$180,000,000 in cash. Correct?

A. That's correct.

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Q. And you're assuming the Debtor has -- the company has \$180,000,000 in cash on the effective date. Correct?

A. Well, that's the Debtor's forecast.

Q. No, that's not the Debtor's forecast. The Debtor's forecast had other cash coming in subsequent. You have included in that \$180,000,000, do you not, all of the proceeds from Cornerstone, NFM, Net Exit, and Blue Dot. Correct?

A. Well, that's what the Debtor has forecasted.

THE COURT: Mr. Austin --

MR. AUSTIN: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: If you're gonna write, I'll let you stay over there. If you're not gonna write, you have to come back to the podium.

MR. AUSTIN: I'm getting ready to do some more writing.

THE COURT: Why don't you bring your microphone closer? Nobody else has been allowed to wander, and I won't allow you to wonder either.

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MR. AUSTIN: I understand, Your Honor.

2 ∥ BY MR. AUSTIN:

- 3 Q. Well, is not the only cash, based on the testimony today,
- that the Debtor says -- and you've been in the Courtroom today,
- 5 correct --

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- 6 A. That's correct.
- 7 | Q. -- that it's going to distribute, have available to
- g | distribute, is just \$45,000,000?
- 9 | A. Well, I've heard various cash numbers thrown around.
- $_{10}\parallel \mathsf{Q}.$ Well, you've heard the Debtor principals testify that they
- 11 \parallel don't have the \$100,000,000, and don't anticipate having the
- 12 $\|$ \$100,000,000 by the end of October from the sale of the non-
- 13 | core assets. Correct?
- 14 A. Well, they have forecasted the cash to come in. Now
- 15 whether it's gonna be on the settlement date or the effective
- 16 date or not, who knows.
- 17 | Q. But, Mr. Harris --
- 18 A. But that cash isn't gonna flow to the equity holders, is
- 19 | it? It's gonna flow to the Creditors.
- 20 | Q. Mr. Harris, your analysis on page 3 specifically is
- 21 | anticipating that it is available on the effective date.
- 22 | Correct?
- 23 A. We are assuming, based on what the Debtor has said, that it
- 24 ∥is, yes.
- 25 \parallel Q. But the Debtor's testimony today is that that cash is not

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available. Correct?

THE COURT: We don't need to argue. I think the record speaks for itself.

A BY MR. AUSTIN:

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- 5 Q. The Debtor has also testified that it needs to retain
- 6 \$35,000,000 for working capital. Correct?
- 7 | A. I've heard that, yes.
- 8 | Q. So that rather than having \$180,000,000 available to pay
- 9 Creditors, based on the Debtor's testimony today it does indeed
- 10 only have \$45,000,000. Correct?
- 11 \parallel A. That's what they said. That's not what's in the schedules.
- 12 But that's what they said.
- 13 \parallel Q. And so if you take the 45 off the 2.3 billion, that leaves
- $_{14}\parallel$ a number here of a claims total of \$2,324,000,000 roughly.
- 15 | Correct, Mr. Harris?
- 16 \parallel A. Those are your calculations. I'll stipulate to them.
- 17 \parallel Q. And then when you compare that to the 2.1 billion after
- 18 allocating for the QFs -- and I understand we have a
- 19 disagreement about that --
- 20 A. Yes, we do.
- 21 $\|Q$. -- then that leaves a negative equity value of
- 22 | \$164,000,000. Does it not?
- 23 A. We're making progress. We started off this morning with
- 24 700,000,000, so --
- 25 Q. Well we make -- we're gonna get there.

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(Laughter)

- A. I'm sure if I give you long enough. We only have until 9:00.
- $_{A} \parallel Q$. But that's correct. That's mathematically correct.
- 5 | Correct?

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- 6 A. Mathematically I agree with you.
- 7 Q. And so if you're at a negative 164,000,000, before we even
- 8 get into discussions about your comparable companies and market
- g | multiples, and any higher growth rate which -- if you add those
- 10 numbers at 359 -- that was a negative -- and here you agree
- 11 | it's about \$100,000,000 difference in the growth rate. Is that
- 12 correct -- in valuation? The differences between you and where
- 13 | Lazard is, or the company's number at the --
- 14 A. Yes, we adjust the growth rate. You're right, yes.
- 15 | Q. So when you add all those numbers up, that gets you to
- 16 | about a \$623,000,000 negative equity number. Does it not?
- 17 | A. That's correct.
- 18 | Q. In comparison to Seneca's 2.3 billion with Lazard's \$1.6
- 19 | billion DCF analysis. Correct? Roughly \$700,000,000
- 20 difference. Correct?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 | Q. So we see where most of the difference, is it not, in the
- 23 | multiple and in the growth rate?
- 24 | A. No, I don't agree. There's a big difference in the taxes,
- 25 | in Lazard's own numbers.

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- Q. But say you're right on the taxes. That's not gonna get you all the way to \$2.3 billion in equity value. Is it?
 - A. No, we never said it would.
- 4 Q. Now, let's look at page 1 of your report. Do you have 5 that?
- $_{6}$ A. Yes.

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- Q. Now, two points there. One, you did not undertake at all to verify any of the information given to you and included in the company's financial projections. Is that correct?
- A. Well, we had other information the company supplied us,
 which satisfied us that they had done a reasonably good job of
 procuring the projections.
- Q. And in fact I believe your testimony at deposition was that your assumption was that the Debtor's management had included all relevant information within their projections. Correct?
- 16 A. That's correct, we believe that.
- Q. And I also believe your testimony was that in those instances you didn't think it would be appropriate to substitute your judgment for management's.
 - MR. RATNER: Objection. Objection, Your Honor. If he wants to cross him, if he needs to cross him with his deposition testimony, that's okay. But otherwise --

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. RATNER: -- he should just ask questions.

THE COURT: I agree. Sustained. Use the deposition

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to impeach if you think you have an impeachable situation.

2 Otherwise just ask him the question.

- 3 BY MR. AUSTIN:
- 4 \mathbb{Q} . So you believe at this point management included all the
- 5 | relevant information in the projections. Correct?
- 6 A. That's correct.
- $_{7} \parallel Q$. And you're not attempting in any way to substitute your
- 8 | judgment for management's as it relates to its financial
- $_{9}$ | projection.
- 10 A. Well the only area we did, as I said before, was in the
- 11 | rate of growth and revenue. We think there's adequate grounds
- 12 | to say that management's been overly conservative.
- $13 \parallel Q$. Now, in that regard though, as indicated on your report,
- 14 | you didn't conduct any interview with management, did you?
- 15 A. No, we did not talk to management.
- 16 | Q. And you didn't talk to Lazard, did you?
- 17 | A. No.
- 18 Q. And you didn't talk to Houlihan, did you?
- 19 A. No. We didn't even see the report until just recently.
- 20 | Q. Did you speak to any of the regulators in South Dakota?
- 21 A. We did not talk to them, no.
- 22 | Q. Did you speak --
- 23 A. We did talk to people in the economic sector and the
- 24 | economic agencies that -- in South Dakota and Montana.
- 25 | Q. Did you speak to any regulators in Montana?

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A. No.

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- Q. So even though this is a company that's a regulated industry, you didn't think it was appropriate to, as you're doing your due diligence on valuation, to speak to any of them?
- 5 A. Well, there was an issue, some debate of seriousness
- 6 between the Montana regulators and Montana, I'm sure you're
- $_7$ | familiar with. And we didn't want to roil those waters in any
- 8 ∥ way.
- 9 Q. But you didn't go to South Dakota yourself though, right?
- 10 A. No.
- 11 | Q. Now, I believe your testimony earlier was that when you
- 12 look at your valuation methodology, the one you believe is the
- 13 | most appropriate to evaluate is the discounted cash flow.
- 14 | Correct?
- 15 A. That's correct.
- 16 \parallel Q. And in fact if you look on page 39 of your report, that is
- 17 a summary of those -- of all your comparables, or all your
- 18 | valuations. Is that correct?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 | Q. And if you look at those, even with utilizing your number
- 21 as it relates to the claims hurdle, there's no equity value for
- 22 the comparable companies analysis, is there?
- 23 A. If there's 100,000,000 of cash on the balance sheet, it's
- 24 | close. And if there's another 100,000,000 of asset sales which
- 25 | aren't in here, it's close.

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- 1 Q. If -- but it's not there. Correct?
- 2 A. I think it is there.
- 3 | Q. Well, you don't --
- $A \parallel A$. We're just talking about the value of the enterprise. We
- $_{5}$ | haven't deducted, as you would have us do, the QF. And we
- 6 | haven't added the cash.
- 7 | Q. But if you deduct the QFs, sure there's no value. Correct?
- 8 A. Well, as I said earlier we're not finding the QFs. We're
- 9 | looking at distributable value.
- 10 \parallel Q. And there's no value in the sum of the parts analysis.
- 11 | Correct?
- 12 A. Well, again you're looking at cash. You're getting close.
- 13 ∥ But --
- 14 | Q. But the real focus is on the DCF. Correct?
- 15 | A. Well, for reasons I've stated, that's correct.
- 16 | Q. Now, let's talk about QF analysis just a minute. Do you
- 17 | dispute management's determination that there is a liability
- 18 | associated with QF contracts of approximately \$140,000,000?
- 19 A. If that's their calculation, I would accept that there is a
- 20 | contingent liability out there for 140,000,000.
- 21 Q. Have you reviewed the common balance sheet?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 | Q. Isn't there indeed an actual --
- 24 A. Yes, there is.
- 25 $\|$ Q. -- a recorded liability? Not a contingent, but a

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recorded --

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- 2 A. Yes, there --
- $_3 \parallel Q$. -- liability of \$140,000,000 on the balance sheet?
- $_4$ \parallel A. I'd have to go back and look at the most recent one, but
- 5 | I'll accept your word for it.
- $6 \parallel Q$. If management's determined it actually has to record a
- $_7$ | liability of \$140,000,000, then that's something that
- 8 | management -- that's in management's judgment. Correct?
- 9 A. That's correct.
- 10 $\|$ Q. Now, as I understand your testimony, your perception is
- 11 | that this may not have to be paid?
- 12 | A. It'll either get resolved or it'll wind up in another
- 13 | Chapter proceeding. If somewhere down the road, 10 years --
- 14 \parallel Q. But didn't management testify today that it had -- believed
- 15 | it was going to have to assume those liabilities?
- 16 \parallel A. Well, I believe it already has assumed them by virtue of
- 17 buying the company.
- 18 ||Q|. So that's a liability to the company.
- 19 A. Well, they do that when they bought the company.
- 20 Q. But it's a liability today.
- 21 A. It's a liability that's been recorded for future periods.
- 22 But it's being paid today on a pay as you go basis. They're
- 23 collecting revenues, and they are paying out the QF
- 24 | liabilities. And a portion of that is being recovered, and a
- 25 portion is not.

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- And isn't the \$140,000,000 liability, based on management's
- testimony, Mr. Harris, associated with the unrecovered 2
- obligations under those contracts? 3
- Yes, the bulk of which occurs more than 10 years out.
- But it's still a liability today. 5
- It's still a liability today, just like a decommissioning 6
- expense is a liability today, or any contract of a long-term 7
- nature is a potential liability today. 8
- And if someone purchased the company, would they not have -9
- and assumed those contracts, would they not have to take that 10
- liability into consideration, the value which they would pay 11
- for the company? 12
- But they're not buying a company today. The offers 13
- that have been made haven't been followed up on, so there's no 14
- purchase. 15
- Let's talk about the growth rate. I believe your testimony 16
- is that irrespective of management's best judgment, that you 17
- believe they should have a higher growth rate in its numbers. 18
- Correct? 19
- I believe a higher growth rate is warranted, yes. 20
- Now, on page 7 of your report -- can you turn to that? 21
- That appears to be reflecting increase in rate changes over the 22
- course of a number of years. Is that what this is reflecting? 23
- Those are the rates that are being charged, yes. 24
- 25 But these are rates not -- but these are not base rate

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changes, are they? This is not showing a base rate change in the company's -- what it charges for its consumers, is it?

- A. No, these are the rates that are being collected.
- Q. These are -- aren't these really tracker charges, just the increase in charges which are just a simple recapture?
- A. Well, I don't know that it's a simple recapture. They are allowed to recapture costs if they're prudent.
- g Q. And isn't this chart reflecting solely the increase in the rates associated recapture of the tracker charges?
- A. These are electric rate changes in Montana. And if they are tracker changes, they are tracker changes. There has not been --
- 13 | Q. Do you --

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- A. -- a rate case. We're not suggesting that they've gone in and upped the rates. But these are the rates that are being collected.
- 17 Q. But if it's solely a tracker charge or recapture, Mr.
- Harris, there's no impact, positive or negative, if they
 capture 100% to the company's bottom line, is there?
- 20 A. Well, I've heard that statement made. To the extent that
- 21 there are costs involved, and those costs are recovered, and
- 22 they can be shown to be prudently incurred, then there may be 23 some impact on margin.
- 24 Q. But management has said here today that it's a negative --
- 25 | I mean there's --

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- A. I've heard. Management has said they're a T&D company.
- 2 And yet in March they were saying to S&P they were an
- 3 | integrated utility in South Dakota. So management has said
- 4 different things depending on the circumstances. I have heard
- 5 | what they've said.
- 6 | Q. But you've not interviewed management, have you?
- 7 A. No, I haven't.
- 8 | Q. And you don't know of any base rate increase in Montana
- g | over the last five years, do you?
- 10 A. I don't believe there's been a rate hearing advisory.
- 11 \parallel Q. Now, on page 6 of your report you make a reference here to
- 12 this attempting to show increase in energy sales. Correct?
- 13 A. That's one of the components.
- 14 | Q. And is these charts to reflect Northwestern's individual
- 15 | actual market? Or is this by the entire state?
- 16 ∥ A. Well --
- 17 | Q. Montana or South Dakota, for example.
- 18 A. You're asking the wrong person. I mean these came out of
- 19 | the reports that were filed with the Montana and South Dakota
- 20 Public Service Commission. So these are the company's numbers,
- 21 | not ours.
- 22 Q. Did you determine, or did you check to see how closely they
- 23 aligned directly with the company's service area?
- 24 A. Well, if the company is filing them, I would assume that
- 25 they are reporting their service territory. Maybe I'm

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incorrect on that, but that's what we assumed.

THE COURT: Mr. Austin, I just want to remind you we are shutting down at 9 o'clock.

MR. AUSTIN: I understand, Your Honor.

5 BY MR. AUSTIN:

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6 Q. All right, Mr. -- I'd like you to flip over please,

7 | quickly, to page 22 of your report. And going through -- let's

8 | quickly flip through. On page 24, for example, you make a

statement that personal income growth through the service area

10 has outpaced the national average. Is that correct?

11 A. Yes, that's our understanding.

12 | Q. When you're looking at the service area, are you looking at

13 the state in total, or did you specifically go in and look at

14 the actual service area in Montana and actually in Sioux Falls

15 -- excuse me -- in South Dakota?

16 A. This came from the BEA, so I'm assuming they're for the

17 ∥ State.

18 Q. They're just broadly part of the state?

19 A. Well, the company is broadly part of Montana. I mean it

20 | covers 77% of the territory.

21 Q. But in the state of South Dakota, for example --

22 A. We may have missed a few hermits somewhere, but I think

23 | it's pretty inclusive.

24 Q. In the state of South Dakota, for example, Mr. Harris, it

25 does not service the city of Sioux Falls. Does it not?

Writer's Cramp, Inc.

- A. No, but it services the surrounding areas.
- Q. And it does not service Rapid City, South Dakota. Does it not?
- $_4$ \parallel A. But it services the surrounding areas of it.
- Q. I believe the testimony this morning was it does not indeed service the surrounding areas of Rapid City.
- $_7 \parallel A$. Well, all right.
- 8 Q. The point is you have not done -- in evaluating your
- g revenue growth, you have not taken that and looked at the
- 10 | individual components of Northwestern's customer mix and
- 11 service area. Have you not?
- 12 A. We've looked at the state in terms of the service area. So
- $_{13}\parallel$ we've assumed that the state reflects the service area, which I
- $_{14}$ | believe it does.
- 15 || Q. On what basis can you make that statement --
- 16 A. Well, as I said --
- 17 | Q. -- if you've not done a detailed analysis?
- 18 A. As I said earlier, in Montana they cover 77%. The
- 19 testimony here today was they service 80% of the people.
- 20 \parallel Q. But you've not looked at the details on all of this, have
- 21 you?
- 22 A. Well, they provided the details today. Didn't they? I
- 23 think I heard that. Or was I asleep.
- 24 Q. Just based on what they testified to today --
- 25 A. They said they covered 77% of the territory. They said

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they covered 80% of the population. That is consistent with what they told the people at Standard & Poors.

Q. And that in and of itself is just going to say we're going to grow 21/8?

MR. RATNER: Objection. Argumentative.

THE COURT: I think it is argumentative.

BY MR. AUSTIN:

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- Q. That in and of itself is going to -- that leads you to the conclusion for 21% growth rate?
- A. No, Mr. Austin. We've presented in here why we feel that's appropriate. And it's in the report.
- Q. But your report, I don't see how it specifically focuses on the company's actual service components.

MR. RATNER: Objection.

THE COURT: Sustained. The point's been made.

16 ∥ BY MR. AUSTIN:

- 17 | Q. Page 27. You make a reference to the Mountain Region in
- 18 | your report. Do you see that?
- 19 A. Yes, sir.
- 20 Q. Of which Montana is a member.
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. Who else is a member of the Mountain Region? What other
- 23 | states?
- 24 | A. I believe it's Idaho, Wyoming.
- 25 | Q. Do you know for sure?

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- A. I can find out. I don't have it right at the tip of my --
- $2 \parallel Q$. Well, in this energy usage do you have a breakdown as to
- 3 what are the relative usage of the states that make up the
- 4 | Mountain Region?
- 5 A. Not with me. But when we did the chart, we did. I don't
- 6 | have it with me.
- 7 | Q. Now, have you read the -- in fact it's my understanding
- 8 | you've actually not read the settlement with Montana Public
- 9 | Service Commission. Is that correct?
- $_{10}$ | A. No, I did read it last night.
- 11 | Q. Last night. But you'd not read it prior to make this
- 12 | report?
- 13 A. That's correct.
- 14 | Q. And are you aware that there is actually in effect a rate
- 15 | freeze in the state of Montana for the next two to three years?
- 16 A. Well, there's not going to be a rate hearing for the next
- 17 two or three years, that's for sure.
- 18 Q. So from that standpoint doesn't that lead to the conclusion
- 19 there's not gonna be a base rate increase?
- 20 A. Well, we never said there was gonna be a base rate
- 21 | increase.
- 22 | Q. Well how else were you going to get a 21/8 growth rate?
- 23 A. You're gonna have population growth. You're gonna have
- 24 demand growth.
- 25 | Q. Well, let's look at that from the standpoint of the

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population growth. You're saying 21/8 growth rate. Correct:

 $\| A. Yes.$

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- Q. And in Montana I think the testimony today was that they serve, you know, mainly, what, 700,000 people?
- $_{5}$ | A. I believe that's the number.
- 6 | Q. So 2½% is only gonna give you, what, 19,000 more customers?
- A. Well, if you're assuming that that's applied to that
- 8 statistic, yes, that's what will result.
- Q. And in the state of Montana I believe -- excuse me -- South

 Dakota, their population service is only about -- roughly about
- 11 100,000. Correct?
- 12 | A. That's correct.
- 13 | Q. And so there 21/8 growth rate is only 2,500 customers.
- $_{14} \parallel A$. That's -- again, that would be the logical result.
- 15 Q. And from that standpoint your anticipation that that type
- 16 of customer growth is gonna lead to an additional \$100,000,000
- 17 | increase in value.
- 18 A. Well, the growth rate that we're assuming has been after
- 19 you've taken away a significant number of customers, and have
- 20 them return, in Montana. So you've seen a dip in the numbers,
- 21 and now you're starting to see a return.
- 22 Q. But that would be because of default supply shift in the
- 23 | state of Montana. Correct?
- 24 A. That's correct.
- 25 | Q. And if Northwestern is a transmission distribution company,

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aren't they already getting the value effectively even if their

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2 customer is getting this electricity from somebody else?

- A. Well, they're a transmission and distribution company in Montana.
- $_{5}$ Q. You just used Montana as an example.
- $_{6}$ A. Yes.

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- 7 Q. So from that standpoint, even if they lose a customer and
- 8 gain that customer back, they get no real additional revenue,
- g do they not, because they've already got it in their T&D rates.
- 10 | Correct?
- 11 | A. Mr. Austin, if you buy a business --
- $_{12} \parallel Q$. Answer my question.
- 13 A. I'm answering it. I'm gonna answer it. It makes no sense
- 14 to buy a business where you have no growth at all. You can't
- 15 argue that there's value here when there's no growth. And the
- 16 | fact is there's been growth historically, and there will be
- 17 growth in the future. Management has said it's 1.2%. We
- 18 disagree. We think it's gonna be higher. We have statistics
- 19 that support that. You disagree with that, and I respect that.
- 20 But our conclusion is that it's gonna be higher. And if it
- 21 | higher, then equity will have been wiped out for nothing.
- 22 | Q. Mr. Harris, my question to you was that to the extent a
- 23 customer who has gone with another supplier comes back to
- 24 Northwestern -- Northwestern was already getting the revenue
- 25 from that customer in its T&D transmission rates. Was it not?

Writer's Cramp, Inc.

- $_1$ \mid A. In the transmission and the wheeling charges, yes.
- Q. Instead -- on the default supply basis it gains no real
- 3 | bottom line value. Does it not?
- 4 | A. Well, it should be getting incremental revenue from
- 5 | supplying the electricity to the home on a distribution.
- 6 | Q. But on a gross revenue basis that's just a pass through.
- 7 | Correct?
- 8 A. Well, you keep using that word, but that's my point. If it
- 9 | in fact is a zero sum gain, then there's no business here.
- 10 \parallel Q. But you don't know any different on that, do you not,
- 11 | because you've not --
- 12 A. Well I've seen --
- 13 Q. -- interviewed management.
- 14 A. -- their -- the tracker provides for prudently incurred
- 15 costs to be recovered. That's what it says. And managements
- 16 can be very adept at getting prudent cost recovery. That's our
- 17 | point.
- 18 Q. You're not suggesting that management here has been playing
- 19 any games on those regards, have you?
- 20 A. No, not at all.
- 21 | Q. Let's go to your comparable companies because one of the
- 22 | biggest differences here is in the multiple. Correct?
- 23 A. Yes, that's correct.
- 24 \parallel Q. Effectively you have chosen higher multiple companies than
- 25 | Lazard or Houlihan.

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- $_{1}$ \parallel A. Well, we chose companies that have higher multiples.
- $_{2}$ Q. It's the same thing.
 - A. Not really, but that's your --
- 4 | Q. Now --

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- $_{5}$ | A. -- characterization.
- 6 Q. I believe it was your perspective that Lazard chose companies that were more straight up T&D type companies?
- 8 A. No, I wouldn't necessarily say so.
- Q. Well then from that standpoint let's do look at your deposition.
- 11 (Pause in proceedings)
- MR. AUSTIN: May I approach, Your Honor?
- 13 THE COURT: Yes.
- 14 BY MR. AUSTIN:
- 15 | Q. Mr. Harris, I'm gonna hand you your deposition, page 36.
- 16 And would you read what is at line 16, your answer to one of my
- 17 | questions?
- 18 MR. RATNER: Your Honor, may I have the question read,
- 19 | please?
- 20 BY MR. AUSTIN:
- 21 | Q. Well that question was --
- 22 | A. You mean in the transcript.
- 23 | Q. Well, that term gets used a lot, excuse me. Question, "Of
- 24 | the companies that Seneca chose on page 30, would any of them
- 25 | be described as what you call a transmission distribution

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company?" And would you read your at least partial response at

- $_2$ | page 16? I mean at line 16.
- A. Wait, I'm sorry, I've gotten lost. Where did you want me to start reading from?
- $_{5}\parallel$ Q. Page 36, line 16, because my question is -- my question to
- 6 | you was, "Did not you previously respond that most of Lazard's
- 7 comp are T&D companies without generation effects?"
- 8 A. Most of them, yes. Not all of them.
- 9 Q. And you've heard management testify today that they believe their company to be a T&D company. Correct?
- 11 A. Well, that's not what they told S&P.
- 12 Q. Well, let's say -- you weren't at that meeting when they 13 talked to \$&P, were you?
- 14 A. They sent us the report.
- 15 $\|Q$. You weren't at the meeting when they met with S&P.
- 16 A. I didn't say I was. I said I reviewed the report they gave
- 17 | to S&P.
- 18 Q. Right, Are you disputing management's testimony today
- 19 about them being a transmission distribution company?
- 20 A. They sent us a report that says something different. And
- 21 that's what we relied on when picked the comps. Now you can
- 22 argue with that, but that's the best information we have. And
- 23 they said to S&P they were supplying 100% of their power
- 24 requirements in South Dakota with generated power. That makes
- 25 | them a vertically integrated company, which is how they

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- 1 | characterize themselves.
- $2 \parallel Q$. I believe, Mr. Harris, one of the basis by which you looked
- 3 | at your comparable companies is that you felt like -- look on
- 4 | page 17 of your report. Correct? Please look at page 17. Got
- 5 | it?
- 6 | A. Go ahead.
- $7 \parallel Q$. There you stated that you felt like the company, or you
- 8 | believed that the company generated 30% of electricity needs,
- g | and 34% in 2002 -- 2003 and 2002 respectively. Do you see
- 10 | that?
- 11 | A. Yes.
- 12 | Q. And as a result, you did not feel -- Seneca did not feel
- 13 | constrained to limit its comparable companies to T&D oriented
- 14 | companies. Correct?
- 15 A. That's correct.
- 16 \parallel Q. But management's testified that it only generates -- it
- 17 | only actually produces 5% of its needs. Did you hear that
- 18 | testimony today?
- 19 | A. They told S&P that they generated over 30.
- 20 | Q. But again --
- 21 A. I know.
- 22 | Q. -- you weren't there.
- 23 A. But I'm just telling you. Who do I believe? Do you want
- 24 | me to believe them as of March or as of today?
- 25 \parallel Q. Do you think they were lying today?

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- A. I don't know what they were doing. I'm just telling you
- $_2$ | there are two different representations that have been made.
- 3 What am I supposed to do? Flip a coin?
- 4 Q. Did you analyze actually how much generation capacity
- 5 | Northwestern had?
- 6 A. They show it in their own charts.
- 7 Q. And is not their generation capacity no more than 300 plus
- 8 | megawatts in South Dakota?
- 9 A. Well, they are representing that they can generate 100% of
- 10 | their -- of peak need in the summer months through their
- 11 | generation.
- 12 THE COURT: I suggest we move onto something else.
- 13 | The point's been made.
- 14 BY MR. AUSTIN:
- 15 | Q. Comparable companies. Would you look at your summary, page
- 16 41, Allegheny Energy? Do you know how much generation capacity
- 17 | Allegheny Energy has?
- 18 \parallel A. Off the top of my head, no, not in terms of the megawatts.
- 19 Q. Significantly more than 500 megawatts. Wouldn't you agree?
- 20 A. Yes. Well, they're a bigger company, yes.
- 21 Q. What about Synergy? Significantly more than 500 megawatts?
- 22 | A. Yes.
- 23 Q. Pepco, the next page, 42. You actually identify theirs as
- 24 4,500 megawatts of generation capacity.
- 25 | A. That's correct.

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- 1 Q. Correct?
- 2 A. Yes.
- $_3 \parallel \text{Q}$. And PNM Resources actually has 1,900 megawatts. Correct?
- $_{A} \parallel A$. That's correct.
- 5 | Q. I believe your testimony was that it has -- its mix for --
- $_{6}$ | looking at what's presented here, it would appear that its mix
- 7 of gas and electricity is 50/50. Correct?
- 8 A. I believe it's maybe a little bit different than that, but
- g | that's close, yes.
- 10 | Q. Well it's got 400,000 --
- 11 | A. Yes.
- 12 | Q. -- in electricity, and 460 in gas. Right?
- $_{13} \parallel A$. Yes.
- 14 \parallel Q. We've heard testimony here that the mix is 70% electricity
- 15 for Northwestern, 30% gas. Correct?
- 16 A. That's correct.
- 17 | Q. Sierra Pacific Resource is 2,800 megawatts of generation
- 18 | capacity. Correct?
- 19 A. Right.
- 20 | Q. Unisource, next page. Do you know how much generation
- 21 | capacity it has?
- 22 A. I'd have to double check. I don't want to give you a bad
- 23 | number.
- 24 | Q. Significantly more than --
- 25 A. I'd have to check.

- 1 Q. -- 300 megawatts of power?
- 2 A. I'd have to double check on that one.
- 3 | Q. And Vectra, that's just a gas company. Correct?
- 4 A. Well, it distributes electricity, but it's basically a gas
- 5 | company, yes.
- $6 \parallel Q$. It has 1,400 megawatts of coal fire generation capacity.
- 7 Does it have its own gas wells?
- 8 A. That I'd have to double check. I'm not sure. It may have
- 9 | some.
- 10 | Q. Now you chose all these companies that have all of this
- 11 | generation capacity in comparison to Northwestern who has less
- 12 than 500 megawatts. But you deemed these companies comparable.
- 13 | A. I did, yes.
- 14 | Q. And what real basis?
- 15 \parallel A. Well, they are in distribution of gas. They're in the
- 16 \parallel distribution business for electricity. And they do generate
- 17 | their own power to some extent.
- 18 Q. Did any of your comparable companies generate 95% of their
- 19 | revenue from transmission and distribution business?
- 20 A. No.
- 21 | Q. And the testimony today was that is what comes from
- 22 | Northwestern transmission and distribution business -- 95% of
- 23 | its revenue. Correct?
- 24 A. Well, again, I mean that's what I heard today. That's not
- 25 what I've seen in the documents that I've been given.

- 1 | Q. What have you seen that suggests anything different?
- 2 A. Well as I said before, they represented to S&P, and I've
- 3 seen their filings with the states that show something
- 4 different. But I mean I'm not gonna sit here and argue with
- 5 \parallel them. They said what they said, and they've written what
- 6 | they've written.
- 7 \parallel Q. Well, you would agree that if you were using a more T&D
- 8 company that the multiple in that may well be lower than the
- 9 ones you chose on a comparable company basis.
- 10 | A. Well, there's a broad universe of T&D companies out there.
- 11 | But the statement's been made that T&D companies tend to trade
- 12 | its lower multiples.
- 13 $\|$ Q. Do you disagree with that?
- 14 A. I'd have to go back and look at that.
- 15 \parallel Q. You think they trade as high as a comparable company that
- 16 you put in your report though.
- 17 \parallel A. I think there may be some.
- 18 | O. Some?
- 19 A. Yeah.
- 20 | Q. But not all?
- 21 | A. No, not all, no.
- MR. AUSTIN: That's all the questions I have, Your
- 23 | Honor.
- THE COURT: Any redirect here, Mr. Morris?
- MR. RATNER: Yes, Your Honor. May I hand the witness

Harris - Redirect

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-- it hasn't been pre-marked, and I don't have another copy, but it's the S&P report. You know, in fact it's my only copy.

But I'm prepared to mark it and put it into evidence because I think this is a very important point.

(Pause in proceedings)

MR. RATNER: All right. We've got it now. And let's just mark it as Equity Holders' Exhibit 1 for this purpose.

THE COURT: Bring it over to mark -- have her mark it.

MR. RATNER: Thank you.

(Equity Holders' Exhibit-1 marked for identification)

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

12 BY MR. RATNER:

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- Q. Mr. Harris, I'm showing you what's been marked as Equity
 Holder Exhibit 1. Do you know what that is, sir?
- A. Yes. This is the presentation, that we were given, to S&P, Standard & Poors.
- Q. And is that the presentation that you were referring to earlier in your testimony in response to Mr. Austin's
- 19 | questions?
- 20 | A. Yes, it is.
- 21 Q. And I wasn't actually prepared to do this, but are you able
- 22 to find the growth statistics that you were referring to?
- 23 A. I think if you start on page 20.
- 24 Q. And what does page 20 say, because I don't think the Court

25 | has --

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- Utility operations --Α. 1
- -- a copy of it in front of it. Q. 2
- -- overview. 3
- And what does it say there with respect to various growth 4 rates? 5
- Well, it says projecting revenue growth 1.2% per year. And 6 then on page 21 it talks about the electric system and the gas 7 system. On page 24 -- 22, I'm sorry, Montana operations, 8 retail electric sales increased 4% in 2003 as choice customers 9 returned to the default supply. Retail electric customer 10 growth average of 1% over five years. Retail gas customer 11 growth averaged 2.4% over five years. 12
- Did you say 1 or 1.5%? 13
- Α. 1.5%. 14
- Okay. Q. 15

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- Commercial and industrial electric and gas local is declined due to customer choice and conservation. South Dakota 17 -- on page 23, South Dakota operations are vertically 18 integrated, 206 megawatt of base load coal fire generation 19
- through joint ownership, 106 megawatt of gas or oil owned, and 20
- operating peak and generation. Residential electric load 21
- growth average of 1.9% over last five years. Commercial
- electric load growth average of 1.7% over the last five years. 23
- South Dakota residential gas sales growth average of 1.5% over 24
- the last five years. 25 Gas transport volumes to 160 South

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- Dakota. Large volume users increased 19% over the last five years.
- Q. And are those the growth statistics that you were referring to earlier in response to Mr. Austin's questions?
- 5 | A. Yes.
- Q. And are those some of the growth statistics upon which you relied in determining that 2.5% and not 1.2% was an appropriate growth rate to use?
- 9 A. Those -- these, and in addition to the statistics that we 10 cited in our report.
- MR. RATNER: I have no further questions, Your Honor.

 BY THE COURT:
- Q. Is there anything else other than the reference you made there to South Dakota being vertically integrated that's contained in the S&P report that goes to this issue of --
 - MR. RATNER: T&D versus --
- 17 Q. -- T&D versus an integrated company? I heard you read that 18 part. And it said it's a fully integrated company. It also
- 19 | said there's 300 megawatts.
- 20 A. Right.

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- 21 \mathbb{Q} . Is there anything else in there that bears on that subject?
- 22 | A. Yes. There's a chart that shows --
- 23 Q. Why don't you give us a page?
- 24 A. Well, if I could find it, I would. Page 29
- 25 MR. RATNER: What's the heading, Mr. Harris, if you

Writer's Cramp, Inc.

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see it?

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A. Fuel mix and supply, South Dakota. It shows 310 megawatts of available power, which is titled, "Our share of 2003 peak summer demonstrated capacity." And then it shows percent of total 2003 peak summer demonstrated capacity. And so it shows varying rates of 34 to 17% of power being generated and used to

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Harris.

MR. RATNER: Thank you very much, Your Honor.

A. Thank you.

meet peak needs.

11 THE COURT: Do you have a final question there, Mr.

12 | Austin?

RECROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. AUSTIN:

- Q. On that very page, Mr. Harris, two questions. One, it relates only to South Dakota. Does it not?
- 17 | A. That's correct.
- 18 Q. And two, that relates only to peak summer demand. Does it not?
- A. Well, that's when you usually demonstrate that you can meet your peak need. If you can meet your peak need, you can meet the need all through the year.

23 MR. AUSTIN: That's it, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Well, for purposes of today
then the evidence will be closed. The -- we'll have our

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Harris - Recross

continued hearing on October 6th pursuant to the stipulations that have been entered on the record. And I appreciate everybody's patience and good behavior during the day. It's been a long one. And we'll see you again soon.

MR. RATNER: Thank you very much, Your Honor.

(Court adjourned)

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CERTIFICATION

I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter.

Signature of Transcriber

7-14-04 Date Writer's Cramp, Inc.